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An Inaugural essay

on Acute Hepatitis

For the degree of Doctor of Medicine

in the

University of Pennsylvania

by

Enoch P. Hoopes.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25th 1828.

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Acute Hepatitis

This disease consists in an active inflammation of the liver, either involving its whole structure, or limited to its peritoneal covering; and hence must vary in severity according to its extent, situation, and the patient's constitution; consequently, the symptoms by which its presence is manifested will be different as the circumstances under which it exists.

From its early development, the importance of its functions, and the intimate sympathetic connexion which exists between it and the other principal viscera, as the brain, lungs, stomach &c. its derangement must necessarily

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exert a civil and impatent influence upon nearly all the functions of the body. Thus, from hepatic derangement we have various and depressing affections of the mind, as the consequence of its connexion with the brain through the all pervading influence of the nervous system; and reciprocally, we have abscesses of the liver, as the consequence of injuries done to the brain: we have dyspeptic and other affections of the stomach from functional derangement of the liver, and inflammation of the latter organ is the effect of gastric or enteric irritation: pulmonary inflammation and abscesses from hepatic derangements, and hepatitis as the result of pneumonic or pleuritic inflammation; so that an inquiry into all the

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consequences which might follow, or co-exist with the disease under consideration, would greatly exceed both the object and the necessary limits of this paper; hence I shall confine my remarks to a concise account of its symptoms, causes, and treatment, without pretending to go into an extended disquisition on its pathology, or even therapeutic management, when extensivity and variously complicated.

The better to arrive at this object, I shall speak only of the acute form of hepatitis, as in that state it is less usually complicated with the other and remote affections, which are so frequently the associates of it, more chronic in character.

Acute hepatitis is very commonly ushered in by strong marks of

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spasmodic excitement, as chills or rigors, flushes, hot skin, thirst, frequent & celerated pulse: at the same time there is, more or less fulness and tension of the hypochondriac region, attended with pain more or less acute, especially when pressed upon, and this pain is very frequently extended up to the top of the shoulder, where it is sometimes even more intolerable than in the region of the liver itself.

From the immediate connection of the liver with the stomach, there is not unfrequently vomiting of bilious matter, and its proximity to the diaphragm and lungs gives rise very commonly to difficult respiration, with a short and dry cough.

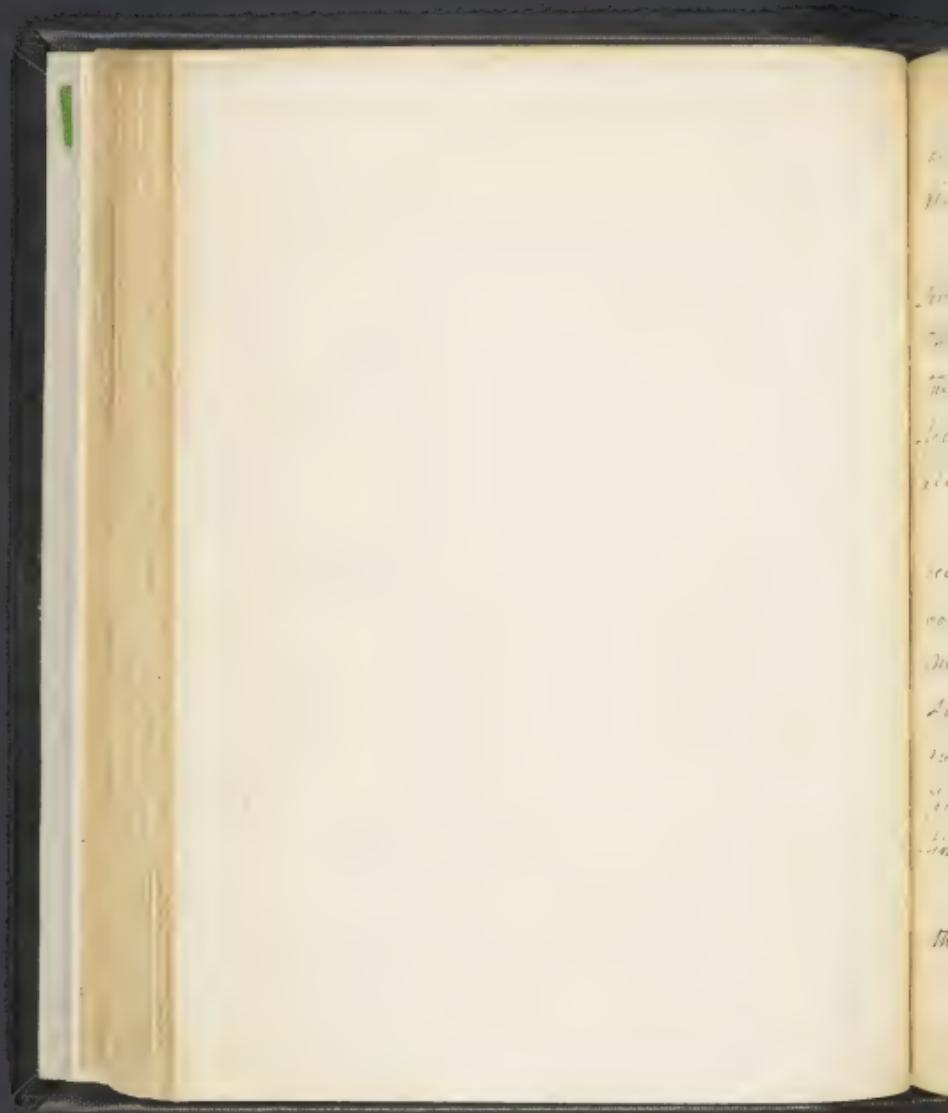
It sometimes happens, particularly

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in women, not at the commencement of the disease take place on the left side, when this occurs, the left side is generally the seat.

2. The commencement of the heat of the day, so is it longer, attended by great thirst, the tongue being white, or covered with a yellowish hue; a scandens sensation in passing the urine, which is charged with bile; an increase of the urination and urine; the pulse hard, full, and strong; the bowels costive, though in not constipated, acute nephritis is often attended from the beginning with small frequent and strong discharges from the bowels.

As the disease advances the patient becomes first difficult in laying on either side, and when



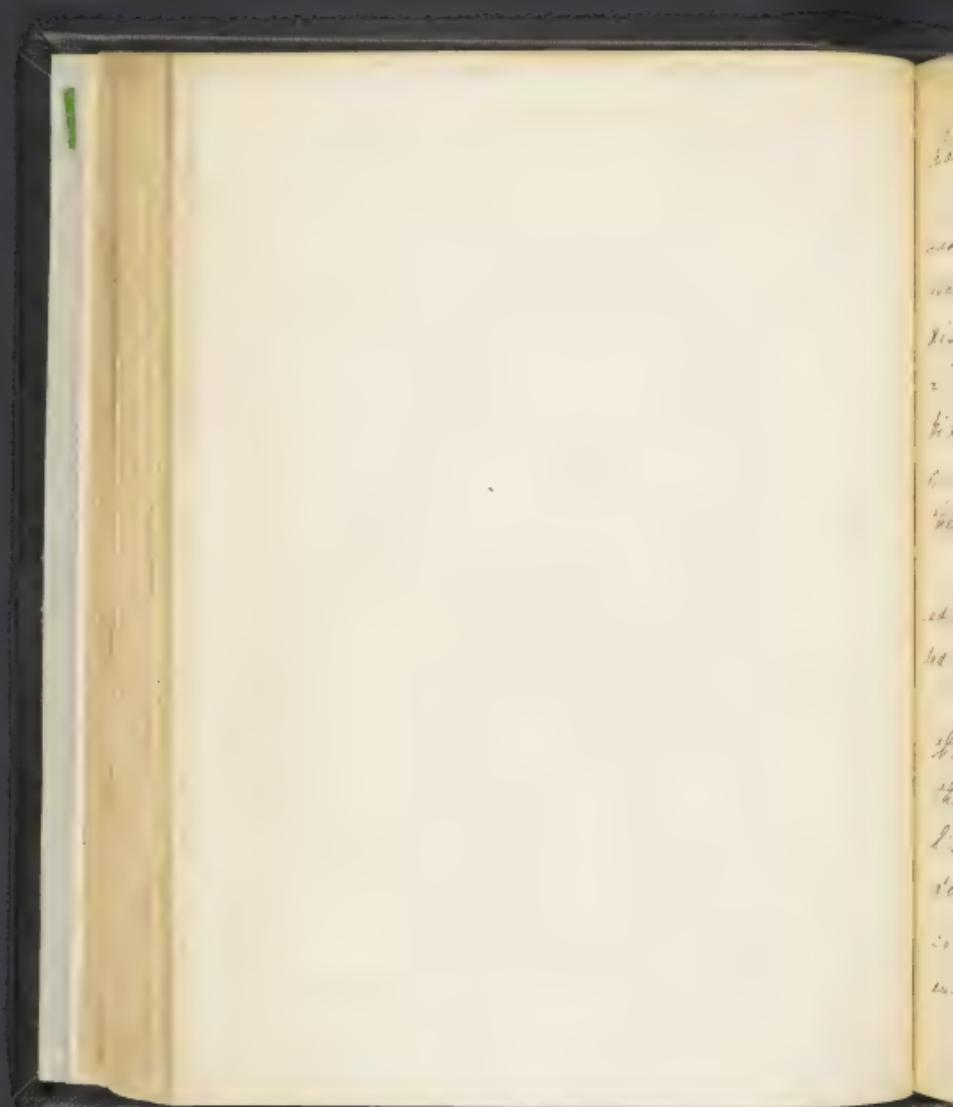
6. The body is, in the early stage, affected with violent chills.

The patient is in an easi-
-er stage, and the disease of longer
-duration; it succeeds to late stage, when
-the bronchial and pul-
-monary parts of the disease are
-affected, and the disease ends itself
-abruptly, though somewhat protracted.

In hot climates, where this disease
-occurs most frequently, and where of
-course the predisposing causes are
-most abundant, its progress is rapid;
-suppuration ensuing in a few days,
-and in some instances, without previous
-pain or fever; there being a mixed re-
-sult of inflammation and congestion.

It is sometimes ushered in under
-the form of Cholera mortis.

This disease like most others,



has its anomalies.

Professor Chapman mentions cases where all the premonitory signs were wanting and the disease was disguised under the form of pneumonia or the head only was affected, or the kidneys, or the umbilicus, or the calf of the leg, or there was paroxysms of the womb.

Thus, palpity is sometimes shrouded in obscurity, and momento calculated to deceive the young practitioner.

It was the opinion of Dr Cullen that when the cancer surface ^{of the lung} was the part diseased, the lung, where likewise affected; when the under surface was affected, the abdominal contents suffered; when the peritoneal investment of the liver is inflamed

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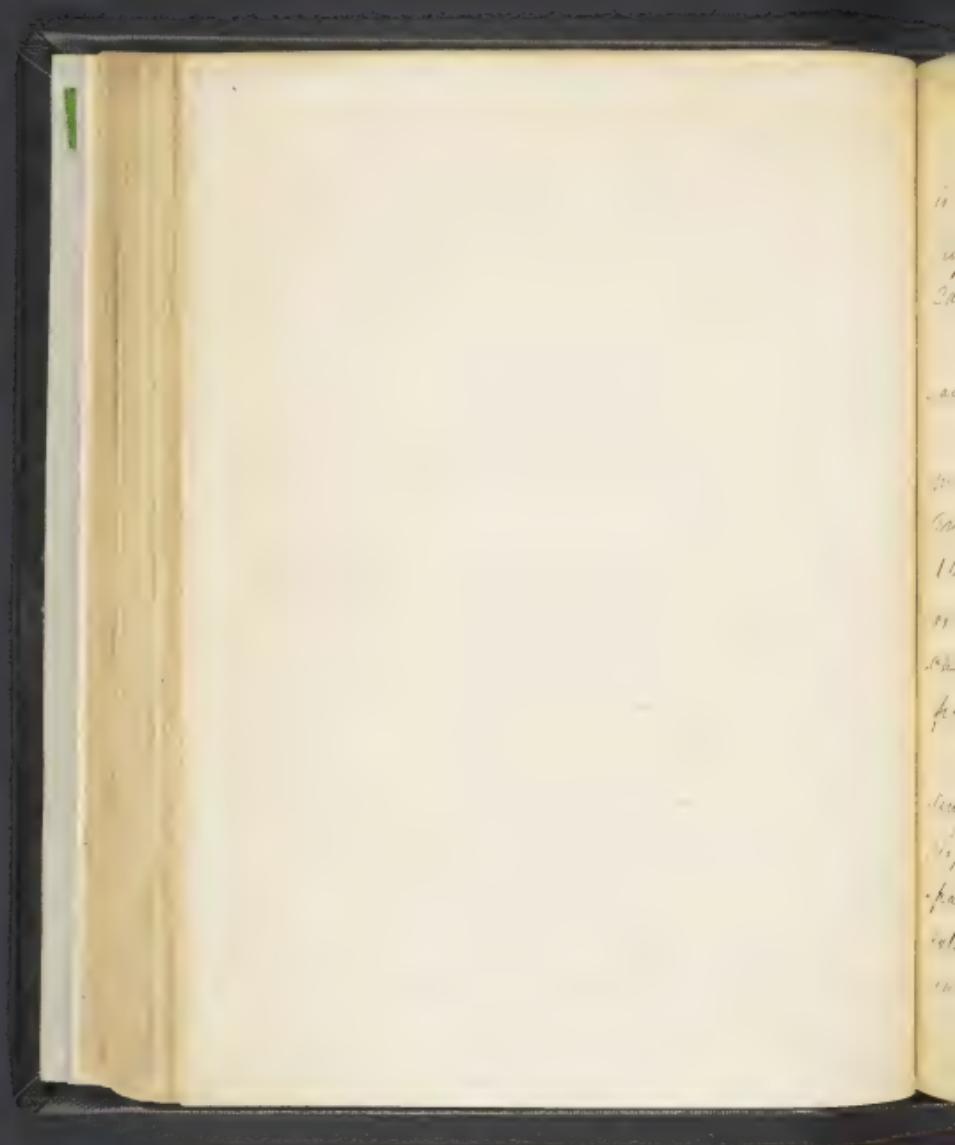
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the patient experiences some lancinating pain, with a quick pulse, and the general aspect is slightly viscid; when the inflammation extends to the periosteal membrane structure, the pulse is full and round, with a sensation of fulness and weight in the part, the skin and vessels of a yellow or saffron hue.

This state we call the Capitalis, though we never see it except it be not to malignant affected with it as many children are not much subject to it in pleasurable distempers.

The causes are visitants of heat, blows, falls, &c or by intemperance, intense heat, misery, &c the body, by long inaction, exertions and violent rage, infections of the mind,

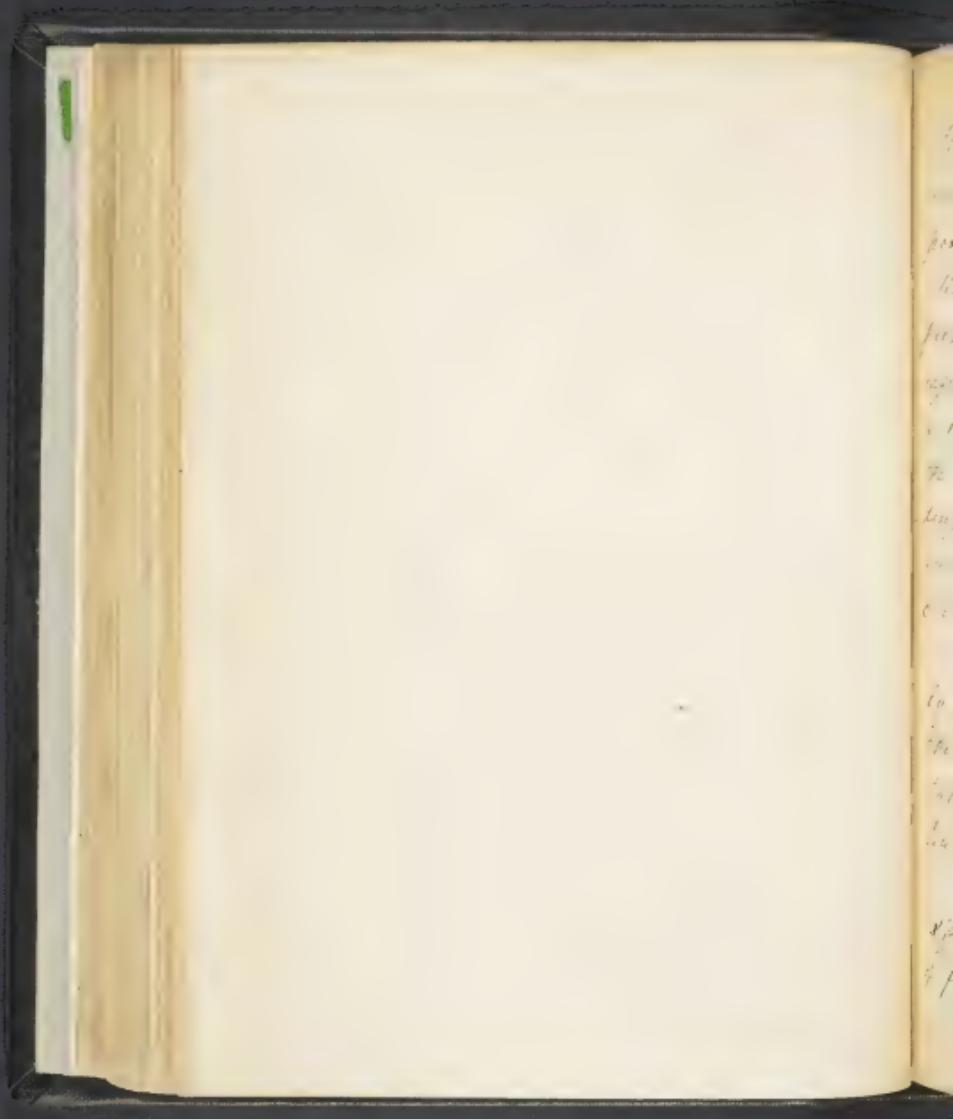


the too common use of Mercury
is mentioned as a secondary
cause, as one of the most frequent
causes.

In the Diagnosis there is
also some difficulty.

The diseases with which it is
most liable to be confounded, are,
Measles, influenza, Gout, &c.
Diseases in the varieties of the above
as it passes through the right in-
-phrenium, Spasm of the gall ducts
from Calculus &c.

From the first it may be dis-
tinguished by the pain, cough and
respiration not being derived; in He-
patitis, the pain is not so severe, and
extends to the shoulder; the cough is less
and the respiration less violent.



The estimation would be difficult, as the position of the molar teeth in the mouth position is on the right side; in the other, on the same side in a position, position on the right upper bone these signs especially the signs; there is also a redness and hardness, some bleeding. The bone when broken has a red, living, sounding and slippery substance, and the focus which is always a bone.

It is evident it must be bone, for the sharp projections in the teeth, the inevitable infection is soon being taken into the stomach, the small bone broken down.

It must be distinguished from the signs of the first such a disease of fever and the intermitting character



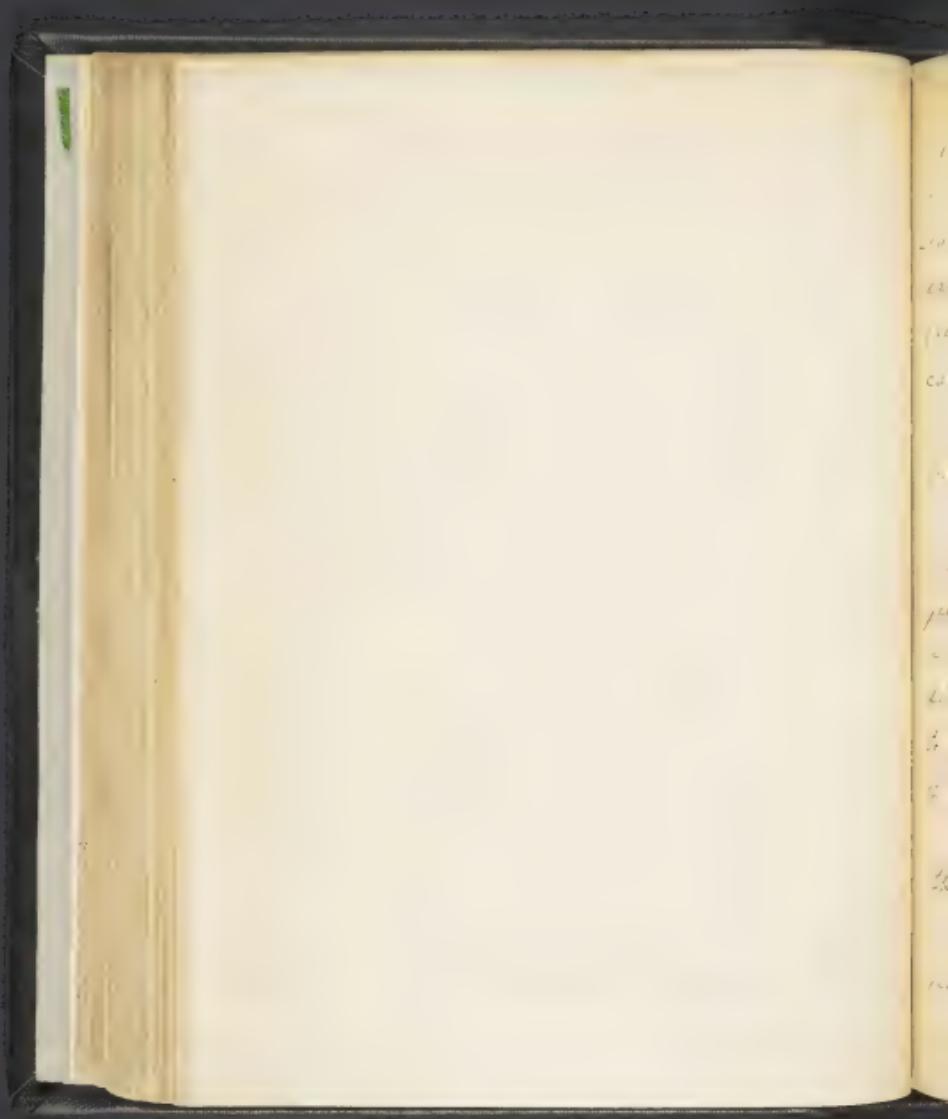
of the skin in the latter affection.

It is found with the usual vesicles, or is subject to such as consist of a few luminous cells in a solution, suppuration, progress in the skin a vesicle.

If it has not end in suppuration, it generally terminates in suppuration and has the form of a vesicle, depends much upon the situation of the disease; it is seen, extremely in the skin, to allow the skin, and in another mounted according.

It has been known also seen to come part of the skin, and comes out of the skin, - in another part through the skin, and is known not to be contagious, - is said to be the victim.

It sometimes bursts into the skin,



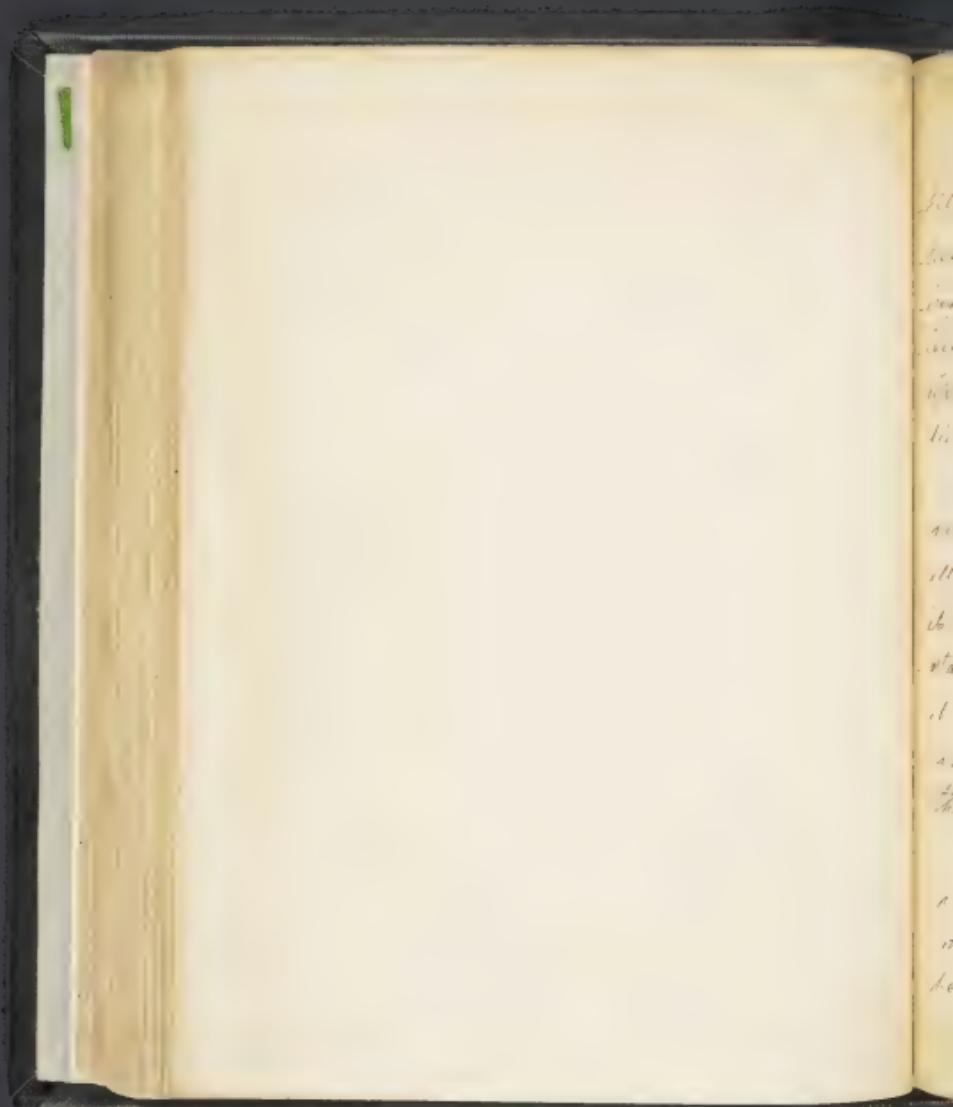
at the patient this is a sensitive
as the matter is developed or irrita-
tive, though rashes are extremely
rare. The skin may be
plastered over the ulcer - look into the
carbolic acid solution.

It is an abscess and requires
a local treatment in prognosis.

When this disease commences by
infection, there are critical distinctions
from the node. Common to both,
is by protraction - by a gradual process
diminution in size until it disappears
to the skin, and appears in the form
of a vesicle.

Examination of the skin, prove
that the skin is severely affected.

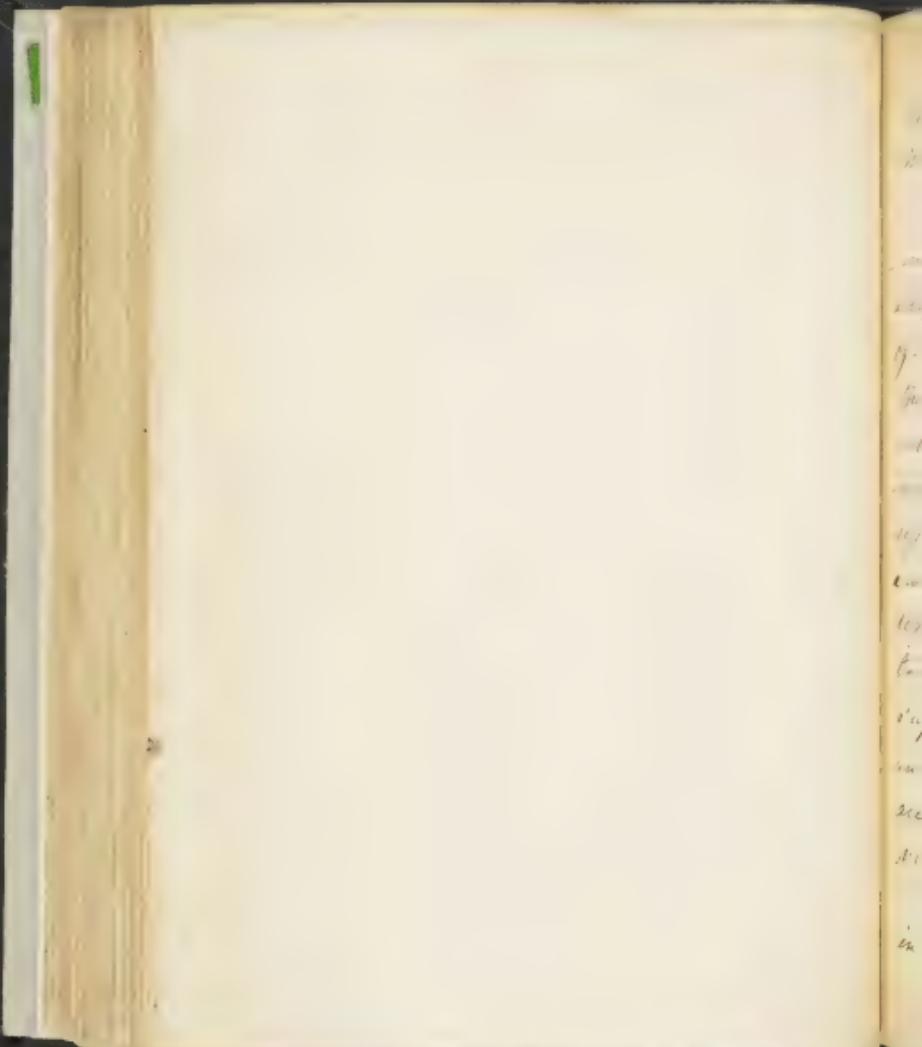
It has been found much more
easily to become abscessed, indicated or



Calculated, & found coal is
stimulating, & inflammation or, in
natural admissions to the neighbour-
ing Park abscesses, irritability, and fit-
ting calculate, have all been found
when in Section of these are para-
phrased of this disease.

In gross, & as it will be
difficult to find test upon firmly
attached with appropriate swelling,
it is submission under these circum-
stances it is said, it may be found
it a distinct pain of inflammation
which sometimes continues to trouble
the patient the number of his life.

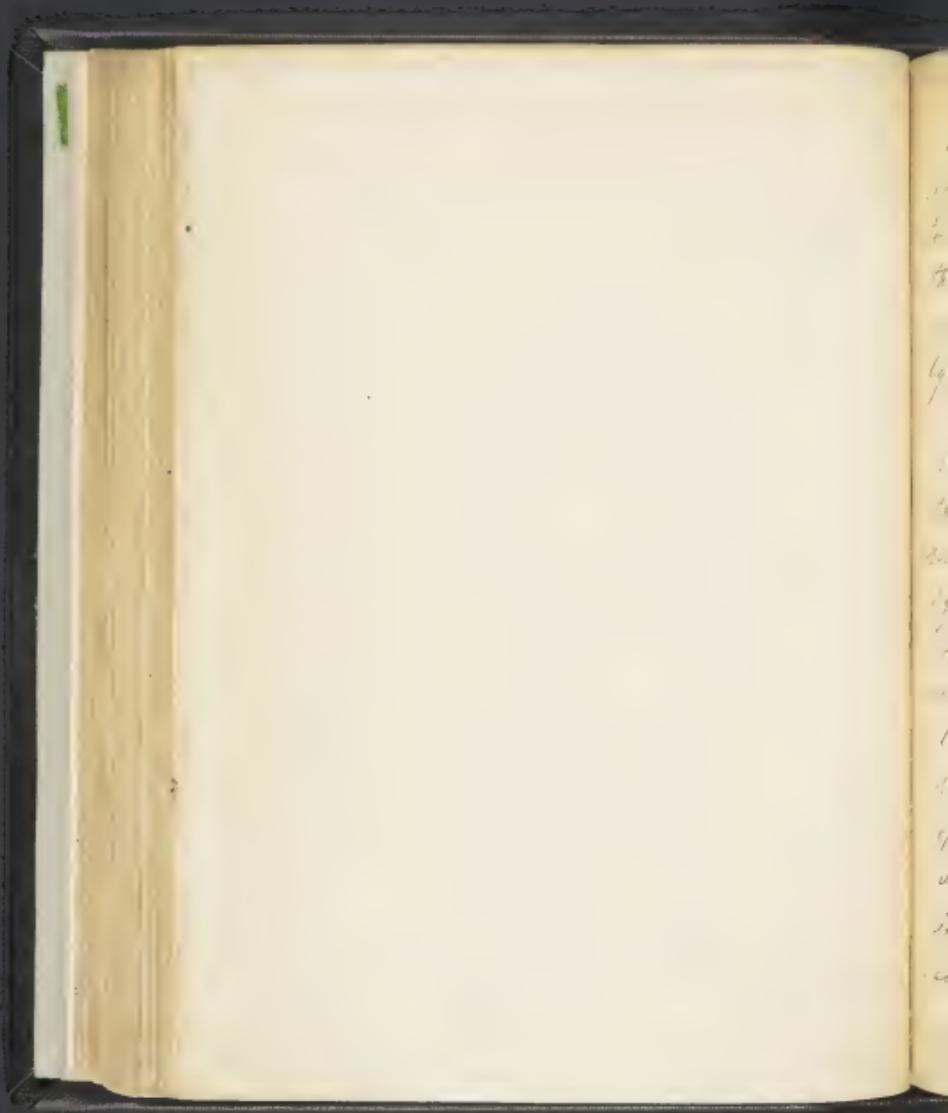
Most Pathologists agree that it
was the primary seat in the nervous
membranes of the brain, & this first
becomes irritated, and the irritation



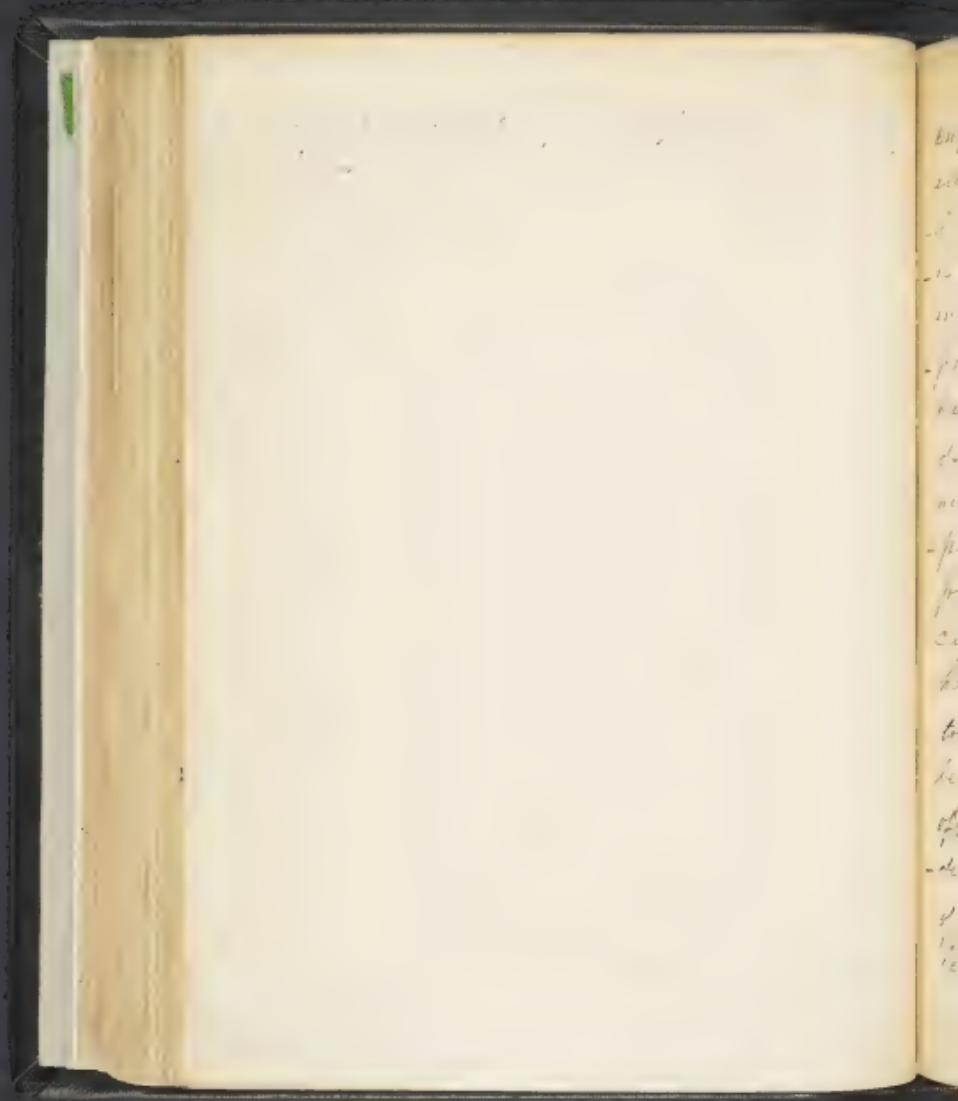
the 2d. & 3d. week, as in Cholera
Morbus.

It is difficult to give the interval
at which it will be proper to bleed, as
it must be left to the physician to
decide of blood should be抽血 at
the first visit, and if not, when
and to what extent it may be required
in future. In some cases, it would be
desirable, considering the severity taken
away of the severity of pain but the
loss of blood must be great. & neglecting
to bleed sufficiently in this disease,
suppuration is likely to ensue. Cooling
and cooling to the patient who has
an important auxiliary, and should
never be omitted.

Magisteries are now to be used
in the early stages of Cholera.



be very safe in a fire, combined
with a Compt. in sufficient marble
to enclose the lower half, after
this, canons given in large cases at
will, and turned off on the money
be means of common doors - & the
Compt. is sometimes used in a small
way, with 15-20 per cent. but in
the several ~~XXX~~ - in the money
boxed above counter inclosed,
19 years I lost 10 in my last
Deeches except in the last year he
was not 1/2 min. of the quantity of
gold sent to the U.S. though the
gold varium. in execution for the
of the less lives insipic. nothing
action cannot be induced until this
is no ready which may be most gen-
erally accomplished by a rigid -



before, & to the man a herdsman
already well known, raised a fortifica-
tion in the region of the lake, and main-
tained his property, and his flock, & his
and I think a number of the anti-
polygynous regions, where the pin-
es have already spread, for the
decade last, and the disease has
not yet left, moreover should be im-
plicated with a disease to produce
polygynous; in order to effect this
cannot be avoided in the
body of persons, born in that it is easy
to associate its propagative effect, it may
be combined with a small quantity
of opium, and its operation may be much re-
duced in the same application
of the second sentiments, which may
be applied to the region of the lake.

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Salivation, in order to be effectual,
should be gradually induced and
kept up for some time. Dr Johnson
speaks very highly of the Nitro-Muri-
atic acid bath, or sponging the whole
surface of the body with it, as a mode
of producing salivation, or as an ad-
juvant to Mercury - the following is
the formula of Nitric and Muriatic
acid one part, water two parts. of this
mixture take 3j. to boiling water
four quarts.

To obviate the too severe effects
of Mercury, a solution of any of the neu-
-tral salts, or an infusion of Senna may
be given, every three or four days;
Supuration sometimes takes place
in spite of all our efforts; when this
is the case, and the abscess points

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externally, it must be opened, and the matter evacuated, after which the patient will be in a debilitated state, and will require tonics, with a mild and nutritious diet; the nitro-nitrate acid forms a most excellent tonic, and should not be neglected, especially where the secretory power is but imperfectly restored, and the long continuance of Mercury would not be advisable.

